

## PRESIDENT DE VALERA COMES TO ASK HELP

Irish Leader Emerges From Seclusion and Appears at Waldorf Astoria in New York.

### TO SPEAK FOR HIS NATION

Tells Purpose in Coming Here, but Declines to Reveal How He Made His Way Over.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Edward (Eamonn) de Valera, president of the Sinn Fein "Irish Republic," emerged dramatically tonight from the seclusion in which he had kept himself since his arrival in the United States.

In a statement to the press at the Waldorf Astoria, where he was greeted by wildly enthusiastic followers, he declared he had come to America "to speak for the Irish nation."

Mr. de Valera, a tall, smooth-faced, clear-eyed young Irishman, was born in New York in 1882, but said he "remembered" his American citizenship when he became an Irish soldier. He declined to tell how he contrived to reach America, but said he came here from Boston several days ago. He was listed here during his stay in New York, he has been living in the Carmelite Monastery in East Twenty-ninth street.

**Was in Philadelphia.**

His secretary, H. J. Bojan, said that while in Boston de Valera endeavored to arrange an audience with Cardinal O'Connell, but did not see him. Prior to that, he said, he was in Philadelphia, where he saw Michael J. Ryan, who was a member of the Irish peace delegation and a McCarthur. He declared he had visited Baltimore, where he saw Cardinal Gibbons and Washington, where he met several United States senators. He said that he also paid a visit to his mother in Rochester, N. Y.

As Mr. de Valera stepped from an automobile a crowd of several hundred persons, mostly young Americans, cheered him, and a few young women threw the flag of the Irish republic. One aged Irish woman, finely attired, threw her arms around de Valera's neck. The police forced the onlookers aside to make a passage-way for the Sinn Fein leader. He bowed his thanks as he entered the hotel. Inside the Waldorf many Irishmen and women, including leading members of the Friends of Irish Freedom, numbers of clergymen and two Bengalees from British India, had gathered to meet him.

**Extra Room Opened.**

After the throng had filled the "state apartment," where the Irish "president" was to meet the newspapermen, an extra room was opened to accommodate them and for nearly an hour Mr. de Valera held a levee for his admirers and well-wishers.

In the party that brought him to the hotel were Justice John G. Goff, the Rev. Peter E. McGuinness, assistant general of the Carmelite order, his host; Justice Daniel F. Coohan, Justice P. J. Hendricks, Justice Edward J. Gavegan, Maj. Eugene F. Kincaid, John Devoy, editor of the Gaelic-American; Shamus O'Sullivan, the poet; David O'Connor of the editorial staff; and the Sinn Fein

### Women and Water

## WILSON TO RETURN TO U. S. AT ONCE

President Cables He Will Depart From Brest on Thursday or Friday; Arrives in Week

WASHINGTON, June 23.—President Wilson cables necessary Tuesday today that he is expected to leave Brest on his homeward journey Wednesday or Thursday.

The natural conclusion is that Paris is afraid of the women's vote, and naturally he would be when it is remembered that the women of Paris have been the backbone of every civic development that has been accomplished. From time immemorial it has been the custom of the women of this city to interest themselves in the affairs of the people and in many cases they have been the first to get the vision and start a fight for the things that have gone to make a great and righteous cause.

This faction does not remember,

said a woman at Spavinaw, headquarters yesterday, when the women of Paris demanded a clean-up campaign and after three unsatisfactory visits to the mayor of the village procured wagons through another source and cleaned the city. This is the last spoke in the wheel of public welfare since our humanitarians, child welfare board, Y. W. and Y. M. C. A., are all disengaged and in operation. There is no such thing as public welfare without good water. Why do people strive to make them live mentally and spiritually and fill them up on dead water?

This is the explanation for the attempted disqualification of the woman's vote. Fear.

However, women that are wise enough to realize the crying need for water are wise enough to fight for their rights. Opinions have been received from several legal authorities who declare that if a wife is a companion with the husband, it is as much as her signature is necessary to legitimize a deed she is qualified to sign if the husband holds a tax receipt either personal or property.

**Correspondence Course in Learning Languages**

Beginning with the next school year there is to be in operation at George Peabody college for teachers a national bureau of French American educational correspondence. This bureau will receive from the school teachers of France, Belgium and America lists of pupils whom it recognizes for educational correspondence. Through the bureau each French class in America will receive a list of carefully selected educational correspondents, distributed throughout France and Belgium and the war area that all important centers will be represented.

The French and American pupils will exchange weekly educational letters, the French pupils first writing French and the American pupils writing English. Letters and exchanges will be reversed so that each

will receive practice in writing the language of the other. Aside from the language training, there will be a fine exchange of historical, geographical, manufacturing, artistic and home-life material and information, picture postals, Kodak views, clippings, etc., leading up to the deepest exchange of human sympathy and ideals that will greatly reinforce internationalism.

**Held Made.**

NEW YORK, June 23.—State troopers acting for the Luke joint legislative committee investigating alleged sedition activities in this state, raided the Rand school for social science this afternoon at the instance of the state attorney general, and opened a safe believed to contain "written and printed matter of a revolutionary and seditious nature."

### Armenia

How were the Armenians persecuted? Armenian Morgenstern says: "These young men were drafted into the army, reduced to labor squads, underfed, ill-clad, overladen and when they did not die fast enough they were shot or beat in groups and beaten to pieces with clubs, stones and swords."

The older men who were not drafted were summoned to consultations with the governors and obeying the order for fear of jeopardizing their families, they too, were shot, butchered, tortured." The soldiers, many of whom were criminals released to act as guards, then ordered out the remainder of the households and set them on line of march in the deserts. They were robbed, beaten, tortured, the women outraged, forced to walk naked for miles, their babies killed before their eyes, young girls sold into slavery worse than death.

"They have suffered untold horrors and the able declared the Turk basids. We are not through with the Armenians yet."

## ALL CLASSES FAVOR GOING TO SAPVINAW

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

power at his command he made an eloquent plea for the bond issue that made a visible impression on his hearers. The logic of his arguments carried his hearers with him from the beginning to the end of his address.

**Blackwelder Favors It.**

One address in particular that carried great weight with his audience was that of Paul Blackwelder, widely known efficiency expert, who is employed by the Gulf Pipe Line company to use his knowledge of business efficiency in stopping leakage in the business management of the firm. Mr. Blackwelder has been observing conditions in Tulsa for months and in his address last night applied the principles of efficiency to civic growth, declaring that the vital need of the community was good water and urged the support of the men of vision who are behind the Spavinaw proposition.

Ralph A. Wood discussed the question from the referee's stand point. E. N. Wrennigan spoke on the general need of water and the taxation phase of the opposition to the bonds was discussed by John Rogers and Judge J. A. Oliphant. Mudswinging and exaggeration were not reported in the speakers who depended upon the true facts of the proposition to prove their points.

Wood reported that Wrennigan showed that 565 bottles of water were used daily by about 40 business houses in the business district alone. Of the 40 users of bottled water interviewed only one was found who was not supporting the bond issue and he was not opposing it, but merely had not investigated the proposition.

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The noise and bustle of a city awakened Cantrell from his slumbers when the train, running from Brest to Paris, breezed into LeMans. Cantrell went out on the platform to see what Paris looked like, but the narrow perspective commanded from the train platform did not look like Paris at all. So Cantrell de-

scended to the platform to see what that means!

Our doctor told me that the safest way to give him milk was to give him Nestlé's Milk Food which is made out of pure milk modified with just the right amount of sugar and cereal.

He explained to me that making the milk into a fluffy powder breaks up those hard-to-digest curds, so that when you add water and boil, just a minute, you have the nearest thing in the world to mother's milk—clean, safe, and almost sure to agree with a baby's delicate stomach.

That's why I am the happiest woman alive—for my baby is well.

I know that if your baby has trouble with his food, the Nestlé Company will be glad to help you. They will send you free, as they send me, a big Mother's Book on how to take care of your baby and enough Nestlé's Food for 12 feedings. All you have to do is to fill out and send the coupon. Then you can be, with me, the happiest woman in the world because your baby is well.

Nestlé's pure Milk in powder form that is already modified and does not require the further addition of milk. Always pure and safe, always uniform, and free from the dangers of home modification. Nestlé's has stood the test of three generations and has today the largest sale of any baby food in the world.

FREE! Enough Nestlé's for 12 feedings. Send the coupon!

Dr. STOTTS

Hours: 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Sundays: 9-12; Tuesday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8.

Telephone: Osage 8144

210 Richard Bldg., Third and Boston Avenue.

Tulsa, Okla.

## SAVED ALLIES FROM AN EARLY DISASTER

Cultivation of Morale of Troops Prevented Collapse of French and British Defense.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 23.—Alfred W. Fairbank, young manager of the southwestern division American Red Cross, has been appointed manager of the division to succeed May Geiger, W. Simmons, who has resigned on account of increased private business affairs, according to announcement made at division headquarters.

Major Simmons recently returned from Siberia, where he spent six months as head of a Red Cross station at Irkutsk.

Fairbank joined the staff of the southwestern division of the Red Cross in August, 1917, as director of civilian relief. When Mrs. Simmons left for Russia last January, Fairbank was made acting manager. Before taking on his Red Cross duties he was a member of the St. Louis board of children's guardian. He was also formerly assistant superintendent of the St. Louis industrial school.

**Fighting Disease.**

Word of the change of management of the southwestern division was brought to St. Louis by W. J. Whiting, vice-chairman of the central committee of the Red Cross, who was in St. Louis during the past week to attend the peace conference.

Dr. Livingston Farrand, chairman of the central committee and in attendance at the conference and in discussing the peace time program of the American Red Cross, declared that one of the biggest problems facing the organization today was the fighting of preventable diseases and the betterment of social conditions in all the communities of the country.

In his address to the delegates to the conference Doctor Farrand said that the American Red Cross, which unmistakably showed America's entrance in the war from the day of the declaration on, and that one sign was the American Red Cross.

Its workers went about and did their work among the soldiers as well as among civilians, caring for the wounded and fighting disease.

Never will the French people forget what the American Red Cross has done for the little children."

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